UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HRE-8J

August 31, 1992

Mr. Neil Budahn
Production Supervisor
General Electric Medical Systems
P.O. Box 414 ED-95
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Re: General Electric Medical Systems
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WID 000 808 725

Dear Mr. Budahn:

As indicated in the letter of introduction sent to you on January 9, 1992, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is enclosing a copy of the final Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site inspection (PA/VSI) report for the referenced facility. The executive summary and conclusions and recommendations sections have been withheld as Enforcement Confidential.

If you have any questions, please call Francene Harris at (312) 886-2884.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief
Minnesota/Ohio Technical Enforcement Section
RCRA Enforcement Branch

PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
233 North Michigan Avenue
Suite 1621
Chicago, IL 60601
312-856-8700
Fax 312-938-0118

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT/ VISUAL SITE INSPECTION

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN WID 000 808 725

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Waste Programs Enforcement
Washington, DC 20460

Work Assignment No.	:	R05032
EPA Region	:	5
Site No.	:	WID 000 808 725
Date Prepared	:	August 7, 1992
Contract No.	:	68-W9-0006
PRC No.	:	209-R05032WI12
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), performed a preliminary assessment and visual site inspection (PA/VSI) to identify and assess the existence and likelihood of releases from solid waste management units (SWMU) and other areas of concern (AOC) at the General Electric Company Medical Systems Group (GE Medical Systems) facility located at 300 and 315 West Edgerton Avenue in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This summary highlights the results of the PA/VSI and the potential for releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from SWMUs and AOCs identified.

The GE Medical Systems facility is located in a mixed-use area within an industrial park. Both locations of the GE Medical Systems facility have operated under the same U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identification number (WID 000 808 725). The facility manufactures electrical transformers and electrical components for x-ray equipment. The RCRA closure of the facility's hazardous waste management units was approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on Jasnuary 26, 1989. The portion of the facility located at 300 West Edgerton Avenue is no longer used by GE Medical Systems. It was gutted and remodeled by the owners of the building. Current tenants include Instrumentation, Inc., a distributor of medical diagnostic equipment; Federal Mailing Systems, Inc., a sorter and distributor of U.S. mail; and Total Delivery, a warehouse storage company. The 315 West Edgerton Avenue location is currently in operation and occupies about 2.2 acres across the street from 300 West Edgerton Avenue. In 1988, GE Medical Systems withdrew the Part B permit application for the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location. In 1989, WDNR granted small-quantity generator (SQG) status to the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location.

The 315 West Edgerton Avenue location currently operates as a SQG of ignitable (D001), corrosive (D002), and solvent-based (F001, F002, F003, U069 and U112) hazardous wastes.

The PA/VSI identified the following five SWMUs at the facility:

1. Scrap Metal Collection Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)
2. Drum Storage Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)
3. Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (315 West Edgerton Avenue)
4. Hazardous Waste Storage Area (300 West Edgerton Avenue)
5. Aboveground Storage Tank (300 West Edgerton Avenue)

PRC did not identify any AOC's at the facility. PRC observed a black stain above the Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST) (SWMU 3). This stain was located on the concrete

that covered the area from the oil pump to the concrete masonry wall. During the VSI, all facility SWMUs appeared to have sound containment.

The potential is low for release of hazardous constituents from the facility to surface water, ground water, air, and on-site soils.

The Scrap Metal Collection Area (SMCA) (SWMU 1), Drum Storage Area (DSA) (SWMU 2), and the Waste Oil (UST) (SWMU 3) are active and have adequate secondary containment. The SMCA (SWMU 1) and Waste Oil UST (SWMU 3) are not used to store hazardous waste. The DSA (SWMU 2) is used to store hazardous waste for less than 90 days. It also stores raw materials. The potential for contamination from the HWSA (SWMU 4) and AST (SWMU 5) is unknown because these 2 SWMUs were closed by GE in 1987. During the VSI, four waste drums in the DSA were not labeled as hazardous waste and were not marked with the accumulation start date. WDNR last inspected the facility on November 16, 1988. GE Medical Systems closed the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA) (SWMU 4) in 1987 and the Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) (SWMU 5) in 1988. Both closures were approved by WDNR in 1989.

Surface water from Lake Michigan is the only source of drinking and industrial water for the facility. The nearest drinking water well is located upgradient 1.5 miles southwest of the facility. No downgradient wells have been identified within a 2-mile radius. The nearest industrial water well is 2 miles south of the facility. Ground water and surface water in the area flow in an easterly direction. Residential areas lie within 0.5 mile of the facility. The SMCA (SWMU 1) and DSA (SWMU 2) are enclosed and located inside, limiting access and potential exposure to contamination. Sensitive environments in the area include one wetland 2.0 miles south-southeast of the facility. The closest surface water location is Lake Michigan, 3.6 miles east of the facility. The nearest school, St. Stephen's School, is located about 1 mile southeast of the facility.

The overall potential for release of hazardous constituents from this facility is low. PRC recommends that GE Medical Systems properly label all drums of waste in the DSA(SWMU 2) and seal the crack between the masonry wall and concrete pad at the Waste Oil UST (SWMU 3).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), received Work Assignment No. R05032 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Contract No. 68-W9-0006 (TES 9) to conduct preliminary assessments (PA) and visual site inspections (VSI) of hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities in Region 5.

As part of the EPA Region 5 Environmental Priorities Initiative, the RCRA and CERCLA programs are working together to identify and address RCRA facilities that have a high priority for corrective action using applicable RCRA and CERCLA authorities. The PA/VSI is the first step in the process of prioritizing facilities for corrective action. Through the PA/VSI process, enough information is obtained to characterize a facility's actual or potential releases to the environment from solid waste management units (SWMU) and areas of concern (AOC).

A SWMU is defined as any discernible unit at a RCRA facility in which solid wastes have been placed and from which hazardous constituents might migrate, regardless of whether the unit was intended to manage solid or hazardous waste.

The SWMU definition includes the following:

- RCRA-regulated units, such as container storage areas, tanks, surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, landfills, incinerators, and underground injection wells
- Closed and abandoned units
- Recycling units, wastewater treatment units, and other units that EPA has generally exempted from standards applicable to hazardous waste management units
- Areas contaminated by routine and systematic releases of wastes or hazardous constituents. Such areas might include a wood preservative drippage area, a loading-unloading area, or an area where solvent used to wash large parts has continually dripped onto soils.

An AOC is defined as any area where a release to the environment of hazardous waste or constituents has occurred or is suspected to have occurred on a nonroutine and nonsystematic basis. This includes any area where such a release in the future is judged to be a strong possibility.

The purpose of the PA is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs at the facility
- Obtain information on the operational history of the facility
- Obtain information on releases from any units at the facility
- Identify data gaps and other informational needs to be filled during the VSI

The PA generally includes review of all relevant documents and files located at state offices and at the EPA Region 5 office in Chicago.

The purpose of the VSI is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs not discovered during the PA
- Identify releases not discovered during the PA
- Provide a specific description of the environmental setting
- Provide information on release pathways and the potential for releases to each medium
- Confirm information obtained during the PA regarding operations, SWMUs, AOCs, and releases

The VSI includes interviewing appropriate facility staff, inspecting the entire facility to identify all SWMUs and AOCs, photographing all visible SWMUs, identifying evidence of releases, initially identifying potential sampling parameters and locations, if needed, and obtaining all information necessary to complete the PA/VSI report.

This report documents the results of a PA/VSI of the General Electric Company Medical Systems Group (GE Medical Systems) facility at 300 and 315 West Edgerton Avenue in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The PA was completed on January 22, 1992. PRC gathered and reviewed information from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and from EPA Region 5 RCRA files. Additional information was gathered from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (WGNHS), Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (WWI), and GE Medical Systems. The VSI was conducted on January 23, 1992. It included interviews with facility representatives and a walk-through inspection of the facility. Five SWMUs and no AOCs were identified at the facility.

The VSI is summarized and four inspection photographs are included in Attachment A. Field notes from the VSI are included in Attachment B.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This section describes the facility's location, past and present operations (including waste management practices), waste generating processes, history of documented releases, regulatory history, environmental setting, and receptors.

2.1 FACILITY LOCATION

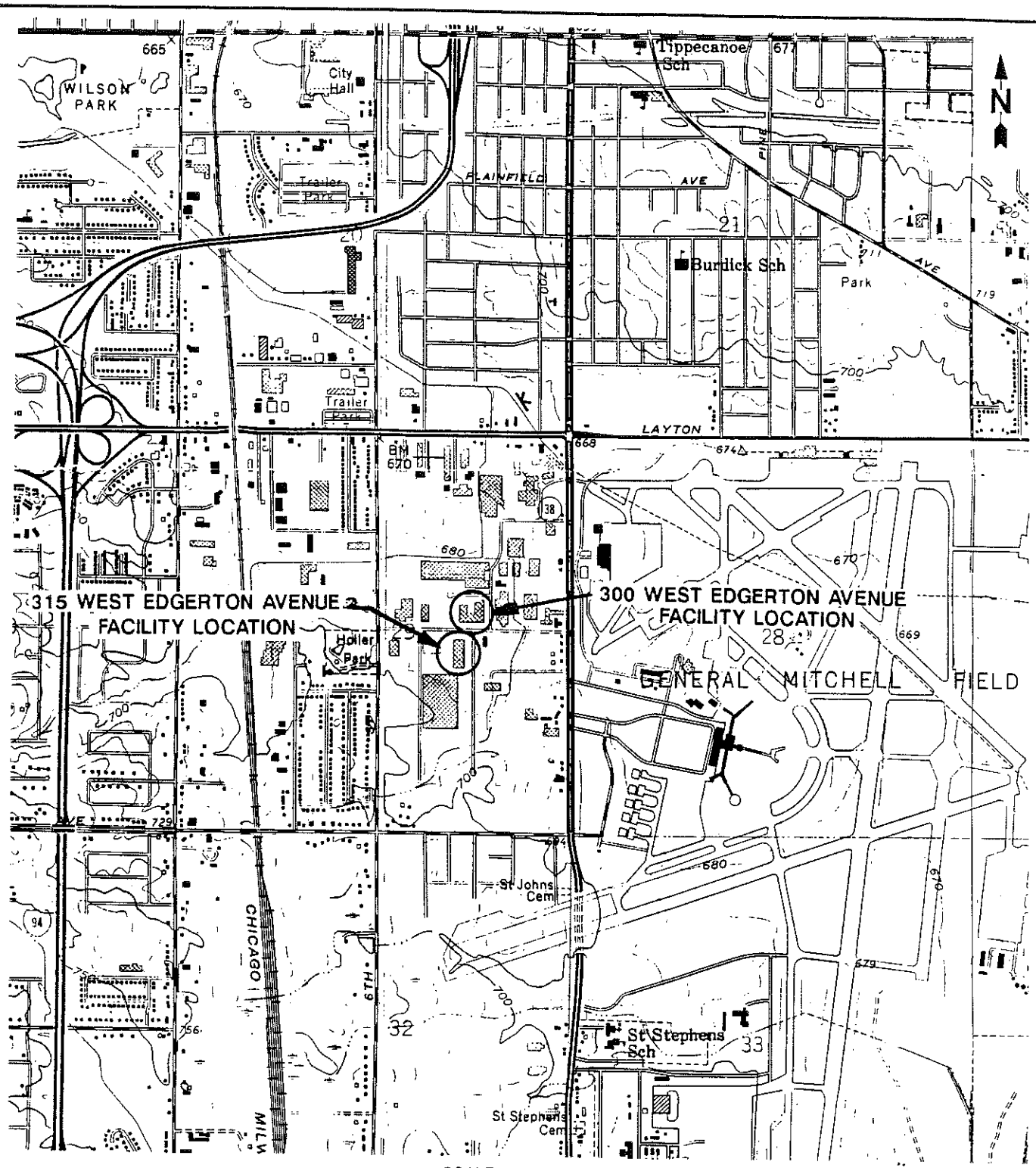
The GE Medical Systems facility is located at 300 and 315 West Edgerton Avenue in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin (latitude 42°57'05" N and longitude 87°54'25" W), as shown in Figure 1. The facility occupies a total of 3.6 acres in a mixed-use area.

Both GE Medical Systems locations have operated under the same EPA identification number (WID 000 808 725). The 1.4-acre location at 300 West Edgerton Avenue is bordered on the north by a clothing manufacturer, on the west by a vacant lot, on the south by Edgerton Avenue, and on the east by the U.S. Post Office. It is no longer used by GE Medical Systems.

The 2.2-acre location at 315 West Edgerton Avenue is currently operational. It is bordered on the north by Edgerton Avenue, on the west by a vacant lot; on the south by a warehouse owned by C & H Distributors, Inc., a product distributor for business and industry; and on the east by Third Street. Airport support services and freight terminal companies are located across Third Street.

2.2 FACILITY OPERATIONS

The facility's two locations were built in the 1960's. The current and past owner of both locations is Sampson Investments (formerly Apex Investments Associates, Inc.), located at 222 East Erie Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. GE Medical Systems has leased both facilities from Sampson Investments since the early 1970's. The 300 West Edgerton Avenue location was operated by General Electric Company Cardio Systems Group until 1984, when GE Medical Systems Group took over operation of the facility (GE Medical Systems, 1992a). In 1989, GE Medical Systems terminated the lease at this location. The current tenants of the 300 West Edgerton Avenue location includes an office complex consisting of Instrumentarium Inc., a distributor of medical equipment; Federal Mailing Systems Inc., a sorter and distributor of U.S. mail; and Total Delivery, a warehouse company storing furniture, automobiles, and appliances.



SCALE 1:24000

1 1/2 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

SCALE 1"=2,000'

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM USGS, MILWAUKEE QUADRANGLE, 1976

GENERAL ELECTRIC MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

FIGURE 1

FACILITY LOCATION

PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

GE-MED1.DWG — 03/13/92 — CFR — 209-R05D32W12

The 300 West Edgerton Avenue location consisted of nearly 100,000 square feet, and the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location consists of about 61,000 square feet. GE Medical Systems currently employs 98 people at the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location.

Facility SWMUs identified during the PA/VSI include the following: (1) Scrap Metal Collection Area (SMCA) (SWMU 1); (2) Drum Storage Area (DSA) (SWMU 2); (3) Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (Waste Oil UST) (SWMU 3); (4) Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA) (SWMU 4); and (5) Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) (SWMU 5). Facility SWMUs are identified in Table 1. The facility layout is shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Currently, all hazardous wastes generated by GE Medical Systems are stored in the DSA (SWMU 2). The HWSA (SWMU 4) and AST (SWMU 5) at the 300 West Edgerton location were approved for closure by WDNR in 1989 (WDNR, 1989).

The facility manufactures electrical coils, casings, and other transformer parts and then assembles the parts into transformer power units used with x-ray equipment. The following raw materials are used in the manufacturing process: (1) copper wire for coils, (2) steel for transformer and coil casings, (3) adhesives and glues used to insulate and pressure-seal electric coils, (4) transformer oil used in transformers, and (5) electrical switches and panels for control units. The transformer oil does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB).

2.3 WASTE GENERATING PROCESSES

The GE Medical Systems facility has a total of four specific waste generating processes. These are: (1) degreasing and cleaning metal parts and equipment; (2) disposing of unused materials; (3) grinding and cutting metal parts; and (4) draining transformer oil from defective transformers. The wastes and the specific generating process at the facility are discussed below and are summarized in Table 2. Annual waste generation rates are based on 1988 waste generation data except scrap metal, which is based on 1991 data.

The cleaning and degreasing of metal parts and equipment results in the annual generation of: (1) 55 gallons of spent freon (F001 and F002) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); (2) 55 gallons of spent acetone and xylene (F003) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); (3) 635 gallons of spent and unused adhesives, resins, and isopropanol (D001) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2) or in the HWSA (SWMU 4); (4) 60 gallons of spent corrosive liquids (D002) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); (5) 165 gallons of spent methylene chloride (F002) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); (6) 100 gallons of spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (F002) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); (7) 55 gallons of unused ethyl acetate (U112) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2); and (8) about 50 gallons of spent mineral spirits

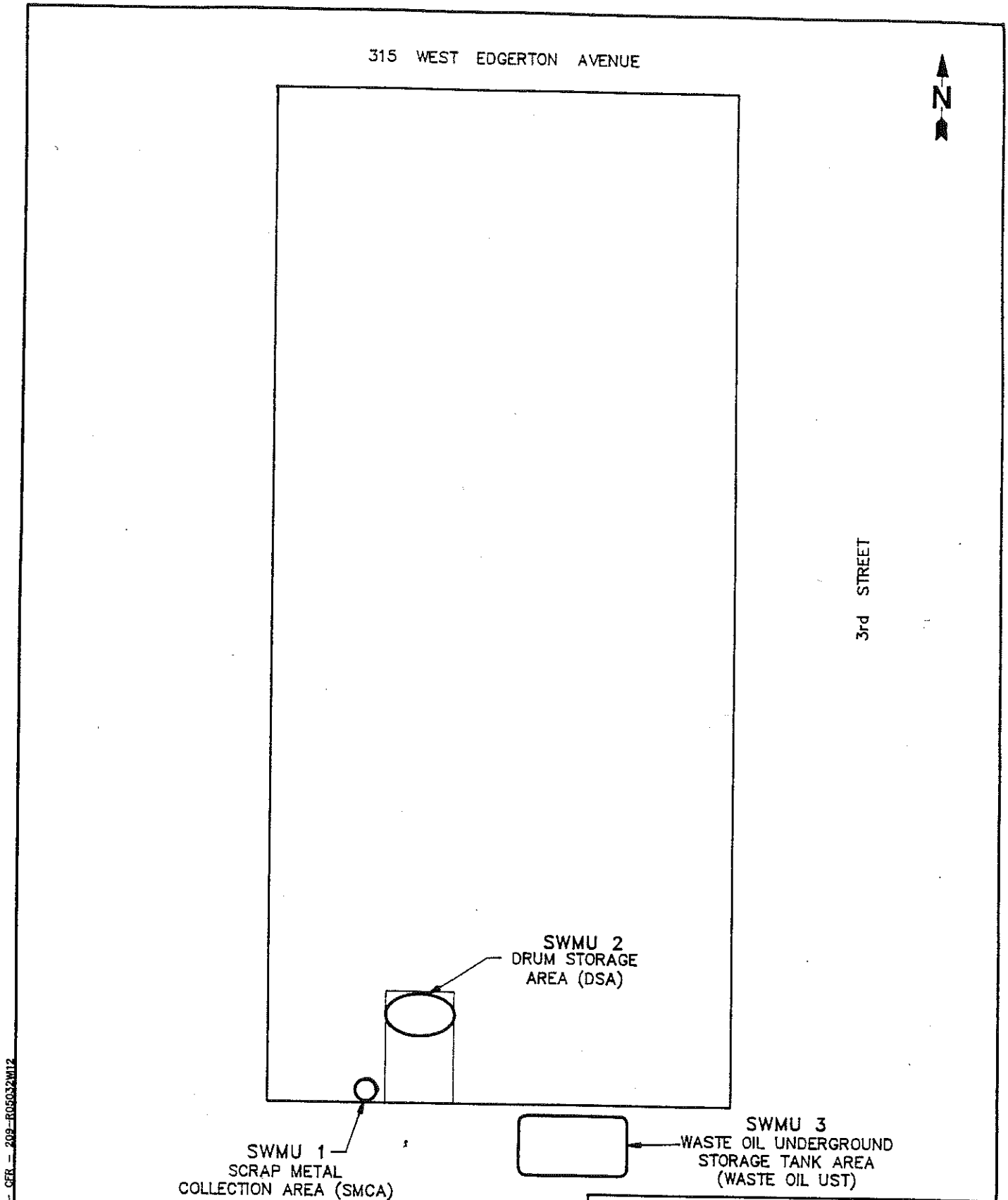
TABLE 1

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (SWMU)

SWMU Number	SWMU Name	RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Unit[a]	Status
1	Scrap Metal Collection Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)	No	Active, stores nonhazardous waste
2	Drum Storage Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)	Yes	RCRA closed in 1989, active for less than 90-day storage
3	Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (315 West Edgerton Avenue)	No	Active, stores used transformer oil
4	Hazardous Waste Storage Area (300 West Edgerton Avenue)	Yes	RCRA closed in 1989, inactive
5	Aboveground Storage Tank (300 West Edgerton Avenue)	No	Removed in 1987

Note:

[a] A RCRA hazardous waste management unit is one that currently requires or formerly required submittal of a RCRA Part A or Part B permit application.



GE-MED2.DWG -- 05/20/92 -- CER -- 209-R05032W12

SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS, 1991

NOT TO SCALE

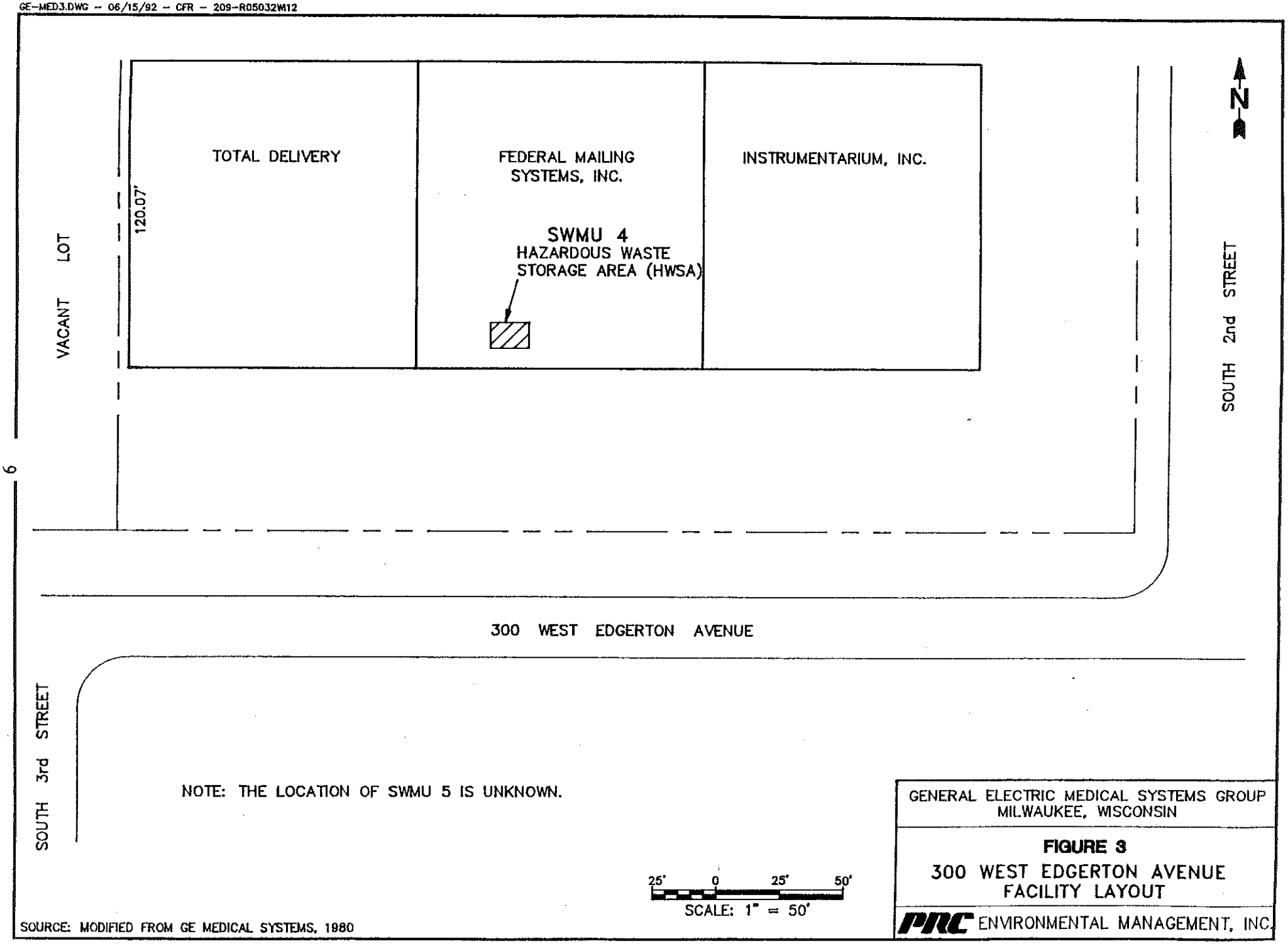
GENERAL ELECTRIC MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

FIGURE 2

315 WEST EDGERTON AVENUE
FACILITY LAYOUT

PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

GE-MED3.DWG -- 06/15/92 -- CFR -- 209-R05032M12



GENERAL ELECTRIC MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

FIGURE 3

300 WEST EDGERTON AVENUE
FACILITY LAYOUT

PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

TABLE 2

SOLID WASTES

Waste/EPA Waste Code	Source	Primary Management Units[a]
Spent freon/F001 and F002	Cleaning and degreasing	SWMU 2
Spent acetone and xylene/F003	Cleaning	SWMU 2
Spent and unused adhesives, varnishes, and isopropanol/D001	Partial usage of raw materials and cleaning of copper wire coils	SWMUs 2 and 4
Spent corrosive liquids/D002	Cleaning	SWMU 2
Spent methylene chloride/F002	Cleaning	SWMU 2
Spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane/F002	Cleaning of metal parts and equipment	SWMU 2
Unused ethyl acetate/U112	Cleaning of metal parts and thinning of adhesives and resins	SWMU 2
Spent mineral spirits/D001	Cleaning and degreasing	SWMU 2
Unused dibutyl phthalate/U069	Unused portion and off-specification product used as a catalyst for adhesives and resins	SWMU 4
Scrap metal/NA[b]	Metal grinding and cutting	SWMU 1
Used transformer oil/NA	Draining defective transformers	SWMUs 2, 3, and 5

Notes:

[a] Primary management unit refers to a SWMU that currently manages or formerly managed the waste.

[b] Not applicable (NA) designates nonhazardous waste.

(D001) stored in the DSA (SWMU 2). Mineral spirits are also used in parts washers managed by Safety-Kleen Corporation; these parts washers are not considered as SWMUs for the facility. The disposal of unused material resulted in the annual hazardous waste generation of 30 gallons of dibutyl phthalate (U069) which was stored in the HWSA (SWMU 4) before 1989 (GE Medical Systems, 1992b and 1992c).

The grinding and cutting of metal parts results in the annual generation of 47,749 pounds of nonhazardous copper and iron scrap stored in the SMCA (SWMU 1). The draining of defective transformer results in the annual generation of 10,600 gallons of nonhazardous transformer oil stored in the DSA (SWMU 2), Waste Oil UST (SWMU 3) and the AST (SWMU 5) (GE Medical Systems, 1992b and 1992c). The nonhazardous transformer oil does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls.

E&K Hazardous Waste Services, Inc. (E&K), Sheboygan, Wisconsin, was the main transporter of wastes shipped off site during 1988. E&K transported spent freon; spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane; spent methylene chloride; and ethyl acetate to Safety-Kleen Corporation, Dolton, Illinois. E&K transported spent adhesives, resins, and isopropanol; spent acetone and xylene; spent corrosive liquids; and dibutyl phthalate to SCA Chemical Services, Inc., Chicago, Illinois; LWD Inc., Calvert City, Kentucky; and Industrial Fuels and Resources, Inc., South Bend, Indiana (GE Medical Systems, 1992b and 1992c). Moreco Energy Inc., transports the nonhazardous transformer oil to their facility, Mc Cook, Illinois (GE Medical Systems, 1992c). Miller Compressing Company or Balco Metals Company transports the copper and iron scrap metal off site to their facilities in Milwaukee, Wisconsin (GE Medical Systems, 1992a).

2.4 HISTORY OF DOCUMENTED RELEASES

No releases to ground water, surface water, air, or on-site soils have been documented at the GE Medical Systems facility.

2.5 REGULATORY HISTORY

The original Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form filed by GE Medical Systems was not found in EPA or WDNR files. On November 6, 1980, the facility submitted a RCRA Part A permit application for 2,870 pounds of container storage (S01). The permit listed the following EPA waste codes: F001, F017, and U226 (GE Medical Systems, 1980). In January 1984, the facility submitted a RCRA Part B permit application to EPA at EPA's request (GE Medical Systems, 1984). Between November 1980 and February 1987, GE Medical Systems operated under interim status.

On February 9, 1987, GE Medical Systems requested that its Part A permit application be withdrawn and that the facility be changed from a hazardous waste storage facility to a hazardous waste generator (GE Medical Systems, 1987). On November 17, 1988, GE Medical Systems sent a hazardous waste generator activity change form to EPA and WDNR requesting a change in the facility's waste generation activity status from a large quantity generator to a small quantity generator and withdraw the Part B permit application for the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location (GE Medical Systems, 1988a). On December 4, 1988, GE Medical Systems submitted a revised EPA notification of hazardous waste activity to EPA and WDNR, changing EPA codes for wastes generated at the facility. The revised notification listed F001, F003, and D001 waste codes (GE Medical Systems, 1988b). The EPA never issued a Part B Permit Application because of the facility's request for withdrawal of the Part B Permit Application. WDNR approved closure of GE Medical Systems on January 26, 1989, for both site locations including the DSA (SWMU 2) and HWSA (SWMU 4) (WDNR, 1989).

WDNR inspected the facility in May 1982, September 1983, July 1985, November 1988 and December, 1988 and found GE Medical Systems in compliance (WDNR, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1988a and 1988b). WDNR also inspected the facility on December 12, 1986, and found eight deficiencies relating to recordkeeping, training, financial responsibility, emergency response, and revisions to the contingency plan. All deficiencies were resolved by the facility and acknowledged by WDNR (WDNR, 1986a).

The facility had an air permit for VOC emissions until 1986 when WDNR cancelled GE Medical System's air permit (WDNR, 1986b). The facility has no history of air permit violations or odor complaints from area residents. The facility has no sanitary pretreatment discharge. GE Medical Systems has applied for a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit for stormwater discharge. The facility submitted the WPDES permit application to WDNR on November 18, 1991 (GE Medical Systems, 1991). All water discharged from the facility consists of runoff from the roof and from the parking lots that surround the facility.

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the climate, flood plain and surface water, geology and soils, and ground water in the vicinity of the GE Medical Systems facility.

2.6.1 Climate

The climate in Milwaukee County is continental. The average daily temperature is 46.9°F. The lowest average daily temperature is 29 degrees Fahrenheit in January. The highest average daily temperature is 84.1 degrees Fahrenheit in July. The total annual precipitation for the county is 30.07 inches. The mean annual lake evaporation for the area is about 29 inches (USDA, 1971).

Winds are northwesterly from November through March, northeasterly from April through June, and southwesterly from July through October. March, April, and November are normally the windiest months, with an average wind velocity of 14 miles per hour. June and July are the least windy months, with an average wind velocity of about 10 miles per hour (USDA, 1971).

2.6.2 Flood Plain and Surface Water

The GE Medical System facility is not located in a 100-year or 500-year flood plain (FEMA, 1982). The nearest surface water body is Lake Michigan, about 3.6 miles east of the facility. Surface water from the facility drains in an easterly direction to storm sewers that ultimately discharge to Lake Michigan. The nearest area wetlands are about 2 miles southeast of this facility (WWI, 1989).

2.6.3 Geology and Soils

Blount silt loam underlays the 300 West Edgerton Avenue location. Blount silt loams occupy concave slopes in small drainageways and depressions; water runoff is adequately drained. Surface soil is very dark grayish-brown silt loam about 3 inches thick. Subsurface soil is about 5 inches thick and is brown silt loam. Morley silt loam underlies the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location. Morley soils are well drained to moderately well drained, silty soils over calcareous, silty, clay loam, glacial till. The surface layer of Morley silt loam is very dark, grayish-brown silt about 4 inches thick. The subsurface soil layer is brown silt loam also about 4 inches (USDA, 1971).

Facility-specific geological information is not available. Geological bedrock units in the general vicinity of the facility from top to bottom, include the following: (1) glacial deposits at a depth of 0 to about 60 feet; (2) Niagaran dolomite at a depth of about 60 to 500 feet; (3) Maquoketa Shale (an aquitard) at a depth of about 500 feet to 700 feet; (4) Sinnipee Sandstone at a depth of about 700 feet to 900 feet; (5) St. Peter, Eau Claire and Mt. Simon Sandstones at a

depth of about 900 feet to 1,700 feet; and Precambrian rocks consisting mainly of quartzite starting as a depth of about 1,700 feet (Rogers, 1986; and USGS, 1973). An area geological bore log reveals that glacial deposits extend 75 feet below ground surface about 1 mile east of the facility (WGNHS, 1992). No other geological bore logs are available within 2 miles of the facility.

2.6.4 Ground Water

Principal ground-water sources in Milwaukee County include the glacial sand and gravel aquifer, the Niagara dolomite aquifer, and the Sinnipee and St. Peter Sandstone aquifers. Three inactive well drilling logs within 1 mile of the facility indicate that the ground-water level ranges from 14 feet to 45 feet below ground surface (WGNHS, 1992).

Past use of ground water in the sand and gravel aquifer and the Niagara dolomite aquifer caused large cones of depression in Milwaukee County. Ground water movement is basically from the west to the east toward Lake Michigan. Well yields were as high 1,200 gallons per minute and as low as 10 gallons per minute for the Niagara aquifer. Well yield data for the sand and gravel aquifer is unavailable (USGS, 1973). All the facility's drinking water is supplied by Lake Michigan. There are two isolated, active drinking water wells located about 1.5 and 2.9 miles southwest of the facility. No geological or ground-water data regarding these two wells is available (City of Milwaukee, 1992).

2.7 RECEPTORS

The GE Medical Systems facility is located in a mixed-use area within an industrial park in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Milwaukee has a population of about 628,088 (Rand McNally Corporation, 1992).

The 2.2-acre location at 315 West Edgerton Avenue is currently operational. It is bordered on the north by Edgerton Avenue, on the west by a vacant lot; on the south by a warehouse owned by C & H Distributors, Inc., a product distributor for business and industry; and on the east by Third Street. Airport support services and freight terminal companies are located across Third Street.

The nearest school, St. Stephen's School, is located about 1 mile southeast of the facility. Facility access is controlled by locked doors. Access to the Waste Oil UST (SWMU 3) is controlled by a locked fence surrounding the tank area.

Lake Michigan is the closest surface water body, located about 3.6 miles east of the facility. GE Medical Systems does not use ground water as a drinking or industrial water supply. The nearest industrial water well is more than 2 miles south of this facility. A determination on whether or not this well is upgradient or downgradient cannot be made because this well is south of the facility and ground water flow is west to east. The nearest private active drinking water well is located 1.5 miles southwest and upgradient of the facility. No downgradient wells have been identified.

Local residences are located within 0.5 mile west of the facility. Sensitive environments are not located on site. The nearest wetland area is located in Oak Creek, Wisconsin, 2 miles south-southeast of the facility . This wetland is forested by broad leaf deciduous trees, and contains standing water (Palustrine) (WWI, 1989).

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

This section describes the five SWMUs identified during the PA/VSI. The following information is presented for each SWMU: description of the unit, dates of operation, wastes managed, release controls, history of documented release, and PRC observations.

SWMU 1	**Scrap Metal Collection Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)**
Unit Description:	This unit is located next to the loading dock at the southwestern end of the building. Scrap metal is collected from various areas inside the facility and is stored in drums. Scrap metal is recycled off-site when one or two drums are full. Scrap metal is picked up by Balco Metals Company or Miller Compressing Company. The unit is made of concrete and is sealed with epoxy.
Date of Startup:	This unit began operation in the early 1970s.
Date of Closure:	This unit is active.
Wastes Managed:	This unit manages nonhazardous scrap copper and iron in containers. Wastes from this unit are ultimately picked up for off site recycling.
Release Controls:	The unit is located on a sealed concrete floor. No floor drains are located in satellite accumulation areas.
History of Documented Releases:	No releases from this SWMU have been documented.
Observations:	During the VSI, the unit contained copper and steel scrap materials stored next to the loading dock. This material was stored in an open 55-gallon drum. PRC observed no evidence of release.
SWMU 2	**Drum Storage Area (315 West Edgerton Avenue)**
Unit Description:	This unit is located above ground, inside the southwest section of the building. The unit is used to store virgin materials and hazardous and solid wastes for less than 90 days. The unit

	measures 120 square feet. The unit consists of concrete masonry walls, concrete floors, and steel entryways. All floors are epoxy-sealed (see Photograph No. 1).
Date of Startup:	This unit began operation about 1971.
Date of Closure:	This unit is active.
Wastes Managed:	This unit manages hazardous and solid wastes in containers. This includes spent freon (F001 and F002), spent acetone and xylene (F003), spent and unused adhesive, varnishes and isopropanol (D001), spent corrosive liquids (D002), spent methylene chloride (F002), spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (F002), unused ethyl acetate (U112), and used transformer oil (no EPA codes). Wastes from this unit are ultimately picked up for off-site recycling.
Release Controls:	This SWMU is completely enclosed by concrete masonry walls, a sealed concrete floor, and floor trenches around the perimeter of the room. All floor trenches lead to a 5,000-gallon secondary spill containment tank outside the facility, south of this SWMU.
History of Documented Releases:	No releases from this SWMU have been documented.
Observations:	During the VSI, the unit contained four unlabeled drums of wastes. GE Medical Systems representatives stated that the four drums contained xylene, and adhesives and resins, and oil. PRC observed no cracks in the concrete floors, and trenches were clean and free of residue. PRC observed no evidence of release.
SWMU 3	**Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (315 West Edgerton Avenue)**
Unit Description:	The Waste Oil UST is located outside the south end of the facility location. This unit consists of one 4,000-gallon tank for nonhazardoous waste transformer oil containing no polychlorinated biphenyls. The unit is made of steel with a concrete pad covering the tank (see Photographs No. 2 and 3).

Date of Startup:	This unit began operation in about 1971.
Date of Closure:	This unit is active.
Wastes Managed:	This unit manages used, nonhazardous transformer oil (no EPA codes) that is free of polychlorinated biphenyls. Wastes from this unit are ultimately recycled.
Release Controls:	This unit is located underground. The concrete pad above the tank is well maintained, and the Waste Oil UST has cathodic protection and a leak detection device (GE Medical Systems, 1992b).
History of Documented Releases:	No releases from this SWMU have been documented.
Observations:	During the VSI, PRC observed no visible cracks in the concrete pad located above the Waste Oil UST. However, PRC did observe a crack between the concrete masonry walls and the concrete pad covering the tank. PRC noted a black stain on the concrete that covered the area from the pump to the concrete masonry wall.
SWMU 4	**Hazardous Waste Storage Area (300 West Edgerton Avenue)**
Unit Description:	This unit was located above ground and indoors. The unit measured approximately 10 feet by 15 feet and consisted of a concrete floor and concrete masonry walls (see Photograph No. 4).
Date of Startup:	This unit began operation in about 1971 (GE Medical Systems, 1992b).
Date of Closure:	This unit is inactive; WDNR approved its RCRA closure in 1989 (WDNR, 1989).
Wastes Managed:	This unit managed hazardous wastes (D001 and F002) in containers. Wastes from this unit were ultimately recycled or disposed of off site.

Release Controls:	The unit has been removed. Previous release controls consisted of a concrete floor and concrete masonry walls.
History of Documented Releases:	No releases from this SWMU have been documented.
Observations:	This SWMU is closed and inactive. PRC observed no evidence of release.
SWMU 5	**Aboveground Storage Tank (300 West Edgerton Avenue)**
Unit Description:	The 5,000-gallon AST was located outdoors. The exact location is unknown. The unit was used to store nonhazardous waste transformer oils. Transformer oil stored in this unit did not contain PCBs. Exact dimensions of the unit are not known.
Date of Startup:	This unit began operation about 1971.
Date of Closure:	This unit underwent closure and was removed in February 1987 (GE Medical Systems, 1992b). WDNR approved its closure in 1989 (WDNR, 1989).
Wastes Managed:	The unit managed used, nonhazardous transformer oils (no EPA codes). Wastes from this unit were ultimately recycled off site.
Release Controls:	The unit has been removed. No documentation is available on release controls.
History of Documented Releases:	No releases from this SWMU have been documented.
Observations:	At the time of the VSI, GE Medical Systems personnel were unsure where the unit was located. Current tenants of the leased property had completely gutted and remodeled the 300 West Edgerton Avenue location.

4.0 AREAS OF CONCERN

PRC did not identify any AOCs during the PA/VSI.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The PA/VSI identified five SWMUs at the GE Medical Systems facility. Background information on the facility's location, operations, waste generating processes, history of documented releases, regulatory history, environmental setting, and receptors is presented in Section 2.0. SWMU-specific information, such as the unit's description, dates of operation, wastes managed, release controls, history of documented releases, and observed condition, is presented in Section 3.0. Following are PRC's conclusions and recommendations for each SWMU. Table 3 follows the text and summarizes the SWMUs at the GE Medical Systems facility and recommended further actions.

SWMU 1 **Scrap Metal Collection Area (SMCA)**

Conclusions: Scrap copper and iron metal is stored in this unit before being recycled off site. PRC observed no evidence of spills or contamination in the area. The unit has a low potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils, because this unit is inside and all scrap metal is stored in drums on a sealed concrete floor.

Recommendations: PRC recommends no further action at this time.

SWMU 2 **Drum Storage Area (DSA)**

Conclusions: Hazardous and solid wastes are stored in this unit for less than 90 days. This unit was RCRA closed and approved by the WDNR in 1989. All wastes are stored in a secure area with adequate spill containment and release controls. During the VSI, GE Medical Systems had not placed hazardous or nonhazardous waste labels on four waste drums stored in the DSA; likewise, none of the drums were marked with the accumulation start date. The unit has a low potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils, because all waste is stored in a locked, contained room with a concrete floor and there is a secondary containment tank attached to this unit.

Recommendations: PRC recommends that EPA advise GE Medical Systems to properly label all drums of waste.

SWMU 3 **Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (Waste Oil UST)**

Conclusions: This SWMU stores nonhazardous waste transformer oil that is recycled off site. The unit has a low to medium potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils because an oil spill on the concrete pad may migrate through the crack between the concrete masonry wall and the concrete pad.

Recommendations: PRC recommends that GE Medical Systems seal the crack between the concrete masonry wall and the concrete pad. This preventive maintenance will help to ensure that oil spills in the area do not contaminate the ground below the concrete pad.

SWMU 4 **Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA)**

Conclusions: This unit stored solid and hazardous waste and WDNR approved RCRA closure in 1989. The unit had a low potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils. No evidence of spill or release was noted during the VSI and there are no regulatory records that state otherwise.

Recommendations: PRC recommends no further action at this time.

SWMU 5 **Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)**

Conclusions: This unit was used to store nonhazardous waste transformer oil. WDNR approved closure of the unit in 1989. The actual location of this SWMU is unknown. The unit had an unknown potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils. However, WDNR approved this unit's closure and no evidence of spill or release was noted during the VSI in or outside the facility.

Recommendations: PRC recommends no further action at this time.

TABLE 3

SWMU SUMMARY

SWMU	Dates of Operation	Evidence of Release	Recommended Further Action
1. Scrap Metal Collection Area	1971 to present	None	No further action
2. Drum Storage Area	1971 to present	None	GE Medical Systems must properly label all drums
3. Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank	1971 to present	None	Seal the crack between the concrete masonry wall and pad
4. Hazardous Waste Storage Area	1971 to 1989	None	No further action
5. Aboveground Storage Tank	1971 to 1989	None	No further action

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GE Medical Systems, 1988a. Letter from Dennis Hussey to Delores Hayden, WDNR, November 17.

GE Medical Systems, 1988b. Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, Revised, December 4.

GE Medical Systems, 1991. Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit application submitted to WDNR, November 18.

GE Medical Systems, 1992a. Letter from Neil Budahn to Kurt Whitman, PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), February 19.

GE Medical Systems, 1992b. Letter from Dennis Hussey to Kurt Whitman, PRC, February 7.

GE Medical Systems, 1992c. Letter from Dennis Hussey to Kurt Whitman, PRC, February 27.

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Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), 1982. Letter from Roger R. Klett to William L. Yokurs, General Electric Company (GE Medical Systems), May 10.

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WDNR, 1986a. Letter from Sandra J. Miller to Peter Boesen, GE Medical Systems, December 23.

WDNR, 1986b. Letter from Dennis Antonie to Dennis Hussey, GE Medical Systems, August 8.

WDNR, 1988a. Hazardous Waste Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Summary for GE Medical Systems, November 16.

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Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (WGNHS), 1992. Water Well and Geological Logs for Milwaukee County Area, Township 6 North, Range 22 East, Open File, Reviewed February 27.

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (WWI), 1989. Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map for Milwaukee County, Township 6 North, Range 22 East, February 27.

ATTACHMENT A

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY AND PHOTOGRAPHS

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY

GE Medical Systems
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WID 000 808 725

Date:	January 23, 1992
Facility Representatives:	Neil Budahn, Plant Manager Al Hauser, Plant Engineer
Inspection Team:	Ken Valder, PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC) Kurt Whitman, PRC
Photographer:	Ken Valder, PRC
Weather Conditions:	Windy, overcast, about 33 degrees Fahrenheit.
Summary of Activities:	The visual site inspection (VSI) of the 315 West Edgerton Avenue location began at 8:50 a.m. with an introductory meeting. The inspection team discussed the purpose of the VSI and the agenda for the visit. Facility representatives then discussed GE Medical Systems past and current operations, solid wastes generated, and release history. GE Medical Systems representatives provided the inspection team with copies of documents requested. The VSI tour began at 9:15 a.m. PRC inspected the training center, the manufacturing facility, the maintenance area, and three SWMUs. The 315 West Edgerton Avenue tour concluded at 10:15 a.m., after which the inspection team held an exit meeting with GE Medical Systems representatives. The VSI was completed and the inspection team left the facility at 10:25 a.m. At 10:25 a.m., PRC began the VSI of the 300 West Edgerton Avenue location. Ms. Jackie Bach of Instrumentarium, Inc., gave PRC a tour of the office-warehouse facility. Instrumentarium, Inc., distributes x-ray equipment. No SWMUs or AOCs were identified. The VSI ended at 10:32 a.m. PRC proceeded to Federal Mailing Systems, Inc. (Federal Mailing), to discuss the purpose of the VSI with Ms. Tracy Saygo. Federal Mailing sorts and distributes mail for the U.S. Postal Service. The GE Medical Systems former Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 4) was located in the portion of the building now occupied by Federal Mailing. No SWMUs or AOCs were identified. PRC left Federal Mailing at 10:43 a.m. PRC then proceeded to Total Delivery. PRC met with Pam Wozney to discuss the purpose of the VSI. Total Delivery warehouses cars, furniture, and appliances. No SWMUs or AOCs were identified. PRC left Total Delivery at 10:46 a.m.

At 10:46 a.m., PRC inspected the grounds outside the building. No additional SWMUs or AOCs were identified. PRC completed the VSI of the 300 West Edgerton Avenue location at 10:51 a.m.

Photograph No. 1 Location: SWMU 2
Orientation: Northwest Date: 01/23/92
Description: This picture shows four drums of unlabeled waste stored in the DSA.

Photograph No. 2 Location: SWMU 3
Orientation: North Date: 01/23/92
Description: The fenced-in area contains the pump and piping used to transfer transformer oil to and from the underground storage tanks.

Photograph No. 3
Orientation: Northwest
Description: This picture shows the location of the Waste Oil UST.

Location: SWMU 3
Date: 01/23/92

Photograph No. 4
Orientation: East
Description: This picture shows the approximate location of the former HWSA, now occupied by Federal Mailing Systems, Inc.

Location: SWMU 4
Date: 01/23/92

ATTACHMENT B

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION FIELD NOTES

GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS 1-23-92

MILWAUKEE, WI

WID

315 W. EDGERTON AVE.

W - VACANT LOT

N - " , 300 W. EDGERTON

NW - ASSOCIATED SPRING, BARNES GROUP, INC.

RESIDENCES 2 BLOCKS WEST ON 6TH STREET

S - C & H DISTRIBUTORS W'HOUSE

E - SKYCHEFS, ROYAL TRANSP. SVCS, INC., CIRCLE FRT INT'L

FROM 300 W. EDGERTON

E - POST OFFICE

N - J.H. COLLECTIBLES OUTLET STORE

MOTELS ARE LOCATED ON 1ST STREET & HOWELL AVE

0850 Annie @ Ste. Med Neil Badahn, Chuck Dziedzic, Bob Westhause, Alan Hansen

300 Edgerton facility abandoned - Apr 1988. Went from Cardio to cable mfg - 1983. Mfg stopped - late 1987.

This building (315 Edgerton) is leased from Sampson.

GE first came into facilities in early 1920s. Other products have been manufactured here as well. Dennis Massey (Waukesha) may be able to help with history.

Current employees - 98

Square footage - about 61,000 s.f.

Acreage - unknown

Currently SQG.

Stormwater discharge permit (WPDES) Facility reps unclear on where water comes from, discharge point.

Unaware of history prior to GE.

Only domestic sewage + sanitary. No process water.

No g.w. monitoring wells on site.

Produce transformers (high-voltage).

VHS Tour starts @ Training Center.

Hands-on training for field service people. Waste here on all household/office + type.

Remodeled - October 1991

Walk + roll off.

0922 Safety "Klean parts washer in Maintenance area. uses mineral spirits. Safety-Kleen comes in to remove the spirits

Some machining, wood work here to keep mfg going - 3 people here

Wash oil captured in pans (plastic) and carried to Oil House when finished draining.

0927 Floor room: Laminations (high tension) are cut. Secondary winding. An air drying varnish is put on the coils. If varnish vapors are generated, they are placed in the oil house

60-70 transformers. Also supply Electric Avenue facility w/ the parts

Stator assembly area

Propane containers are emptied = garbage

~~Pottin~~ Epoxy potting operation. Parts are covered w/ epoxy cups. Epoxy fumes vented to atmosphere

Varnish impregnator tanks / varnish storage located over a pit w/ metal grating

The impregnators use a varnish w/ roughly 40% xylene. After impregnation, they are air dried and exhausted to the air under a permit.

A dip tank was removed in 1987.

Hardened varnish (after drying) is chipped off transformers into grated table. The table is vacuumed once/day and the chips are added to Solid waste (non-haz) stream for facility. Disposed as and with refuse.

All parts made on east side of plant are taken to west side of plant for assembly.

Make single-phase/three-phase transformers.

Scrap metal taken to Ace Warehouse (copper & steel) for recycling.

After transformers are assembled, they are tested and ovendried to remove residual moisture. After oven → evacuator to take air out. Oil is introduced under a vacuum.

Waste oil from bad transformers is pumped into 4,000-gallon UST holding tank (new out back).

This oil is recycled

0952 Oil House The waste area is labelled as such. Labelled for adhesive varnishes, alcohol (isopropyl), freon (for vapor degreaser), waste oil, and xylene.

Drums are usually removed every 1-2 months. Safety Klean takes the waste. Sealed concrete floor w/ trenches around the entire room.

The trenches drain into 8,000-gallon UST spill emergency holding tank. Note that the xylene drum is not labelled w/ H.W. label. Now is varnish. No alcohol or freon drums here now. One plastic trash container holds a pig used for emergency spill cleanup.

0958 PIC 1 NW View of DSA

A smaller transfer room where waste is pumped into smaller containers

Room has 2 air ducts

West of oil house is a cylinder storage area. Empty cylinders are stored w/ full cylinders

Drum of scrap steel here. Will be trucked out for recycling.

1015 Outdoors: Storm water drains in asphalt parking lot. Lot sloped to drains

3 Tanks @ S end of facility.
8,000-gal emergency tank
4,000-gal waste oil
20,000-gal virgin oil
One 20,000-gal tank was removed in 1987 ~ 1988

AT pump-in area, some oil has spilled to ground

PIC 2 N

PIC 3 NW

The CMU wall is not sealed into the concrete floor @ pump area (see PIC 2)

1015 Indoors → requested documentation. It is provided

1025 Out of here → across to 300 W Edgerton to Instrumentarium Imaging. Manufacturers rep. Test beds for x-ray equipment. Met w/ Jackie Bach

They also have a magnetic resonance system in place. Also process application area

Completely office/warehouse space

1032 Exit. Enter Federal Mailing Systems. Process mail for companies. Mail is sorted – office space

This is where the old DSA was located. Floor now tan carpet and linoleum. Trace signs.

1041 PIC 4 E. View of old DSA, or close to it. Based on last on maps, it would have been close to the middle of the aisle

1043 Exit

Mail Pan Wiring of Total Delivery. Warehouse for appliances and furniture. Some industrial clients

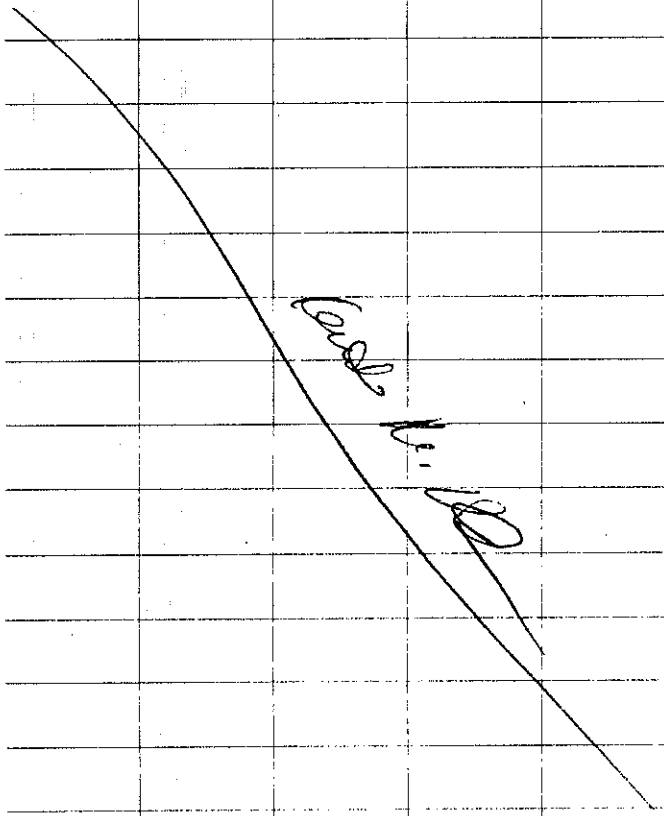
1046 Exit → site reconnaissance

1052 Leave for back of GE. to investigate a ~200-gallon tote that had been dropped off illegally @ their plant. The police dept (one squad car) and fire dept. (HAZMAT) were there to assess the situation. After talking with Bob Westhouse, who tells me they will deal with it (haz. codes 2, 1, 1, water-reactive) labeled in box of plastic totes

1055 Exit site,

T = 33°F Overcast, snowflurries,

W. Winds (moderate)



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1-23-92

0850 hrs meet with
Neil Buhahn & Chuck Dziedzic
Rob Westhuse & Al Hauser present
10 from GE. Kurt Wittmann & Ken Vollter present from PRC.
300 W Edgerton Ave
was shutdown in April of 1988
& manufacturing stopped in late 1983
In 1984 Cordex system was
shut down & cable harness division
setup.
315 W. Edgerton Ave is
owned by Sampson Investments
Estimated date of operation is
the early 1920's.
This GE facility has had different
operations (i.e. heart pacemaker, dental
divisions).
Current # of people employed is 98.

01/23/92 DW Whitman

Square footage is 61,000 sq ft
Acreage size is unknown
Small quantity Generator status
Has WPDES Permit but they are
abandoned
Previous tenants unknown. Bldg built
in early 1960's.
Domestic sewer only
NO GW monitoring wells.

Current operations at plant:
Produce transformers (high voltage)
only. NO manufacture of cable
harnesses or other parts
Neil, Chuck & Al went with Ken V. & I on tour
0913 - Started VSI
with inspection of training
center (X-Ray center)
Caution Radiation Area Sign
Training Center was

01/23/92 DW Whitman

remodeled October 1991
Garbage (refuse) Dumpster on E.
Side of bldg. Training center has
no ADO's or SWMU's
0910 Visited Maintenance Area
small degreasing station in
NW corner of Maintenance area
Degreaser is Mineral Spirits
Metal machining done in
maintenance area & workbench

Process station w/ [illegible]
[illegible] of lamination wire
SE corner of bldg

Varnish lamination is done
with brushes. Disposal
is put in oil form. [illegible]
[illegible]

01/23/92 [illegible] White

this facility supplies
components for other GE
facilities
Propane fuel tanks are
used. They are purged &
depressurized and put in garbage
for disposal.
Epoxy sealant used in
Epoxy potting operation on
East Wall. 2 PART
Epoxy fumes vented to
Atmosphere. No air permit
for this unit. Parker Env.
Services did the testing to check VOC emission
Trough by Varnish storage ~~tank~~
Impregnator area may have
small amounts of drippings in
bottom of trough. Varnish is based
w/ xylene. NOT AOC
[illegible] White
01/23/92

Air permits for the Varnish
Impregnator Area & Drying
Oven area for VOC
emission.
1987 the coil process dip
tank was removed which
reduced waste volume & VOC emissions
After drying of coils varnish is
chipped. Cleanup of this unit does
note that after dip drying
process varnish drip coils from
press are put on storage framework
for while before going into oven
Small amounts of black gray varnish
frame & small amounts of amber
to brown colored resin generated
that are put into drums
No AOC's or SWMU,
SWMU #1 Scrap metal collection in satellite
accumulation area back by loading docks
01/23/12 [illegible]

2 types transformer -
Single phase & 3 phase types are
produced on assembly line.
All scrap metal recycled
(copper & steel) are sent
Ace Warehouse in Milw, WI
(Howell & College Ave) or Miller Compressing.
After assembly all units
are sent to a drying oven
for one hr @ 175°F. to
remove moisture & cure resin.

Waste Transformer Oil is generated
if a transformer blows. The
oil is removed & then stored in
4000 gallon holding tank
Hauler for waste transformer
oil is unknown. AI will check records.
Oil is recycled.
Tank is below ground
01/23/12 [illegible]

Shell Diyala (mineral oil)
transformer fluid.

0952 - Into oil storage room

Storage room: Haz. Waste & Material
Storage Area
Adhesive Alcohol Freon Waste xylene
Varnisher (Isopropanol) oil
(Sump #2) -
NO waste labels (hazardous) on
any drums. No generator
accumulation start dates or Haz. Waste labels
Waste is moved every few months by
Safety Klean.
VSI indicated that generator
is in violation of RCRA
because labeling of drums was
not done.

01/23/02 Dave Whitman

trichloroethylene
is stored as a product
in 1 gallon glass jar
in metal container. This
material as well as chardeaux.
Empty jars are thrown out in dumpster
Troughs in oil storage
area are clean.
NO signs of spillage.
Also resins stored in area
are used as materials and
they are discarded in
dumpster when done.

Storm sewer Drainage leads
due east from SW
corner of bldg.

01/23/02 Dave Whitman

1006 SWMU #3
UST Three tanks:

Emergency oil tank 8000 gl
oil recovery 4000 gl
New oil tank 20,000 gl.

UST tank was removed
from the SE corner of bldg.
in 1988. (20,000 gl tank moved
out)
Small visible area of oil
spillage. DK brown/black
area by pump on
south side of bldg.
Large new visible sign of cracking
in foundation by storage tanks (outside)
Waste Oil recycler is Effluent Technology, Inc
1601 W. Hamilton 01/23/92
McCook, IL 60525 Robert White

Underground Storage tanks are
in line from West to east

1020 East GE
Note: that concrete foundation by oil storage tank
area has pulled from the south wall of building (≈ ¼ gap)
10:27 Started @ Instrumentarium
Visit w/ Jackie Bach
300 W. Edgerton Ave
Manufactures representative
of XRAY equipment
This office/warehouse area
was completely gutted &
redone. No problem noted.
10:32 NO SWMU's or AOC's noted.
Exit Instramentarium

10:35 Starting @
Federal Mailing Systems, Inc.
300 W. Edgerton Ave
01/23/92 Robert White

Press mail for US
Postal Service
office / warehouse / press
area for mail. Bldg was
Completely redone
+ gutted.

Tracy Sagg[illegible] visited w/ us
+ gave us brief site tour
NO AOC's or summi's
noted

10:43 Exit Federal Mailing Systems

[illegible signature]
07/23/92

10:45 Total Delivery
Pam Wasney
Storage area
Warehouse / office facility
for storage of appliances etc
(furniture

– END VSI –

[illegible signature]
07/23/92

NR

CORRECTIVE ACTION STABILIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Completed by: Jack Brunner
Date: September 23, 1992

Background Facility Information

Facility Name: General Electric Company
EPA Identification No.: WID 000 808 725
Location (City, State): Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Facility Priority Rank: Low

1. Is this checklist being completed for one solid waste management unit (SWMU), several SWMUs, or the entire facility? Explain.

The entire facility, which includes five SWMUs.

Status of Corrective Action Activities at the Facility

2. What is the current status of HSWA corrective action activities at the facility?

( ) No corrective action activities initiated (Go to 5)
(X) RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) or equivalent completed
( ) RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) underway
( ) RFI completed
( ) Corrective Measures Study (CMS) completed
( ) Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) begun or completed
( ) Interim Measures begun or completed

3. If corrective action activities have been initiated, are they being carried out under a permit or an enforcement order?

( ) Operating permit
( ) Post-closure permit
( ) Enforcement order
(X) Other (Explain)

RCRA closure completed. No corrective action initiated.

4. Have interim measures, if required or completed [see Question 2], been successful in preventing the further spread of contamination at the facility?

( ) Yes
( ) No
( ) Uncertain; still underway
(X) Not required

Additional explanatory notes:

No interim measures have been required.

Facility Releases and Exposure Concerns

5. To what media have contaminant releases from the facility occurred or been suspected of occurring?

( ) Ground water
( ) Surface water
( ) Air
( ) Soils
(X) None

6. Are contaminant releases migrating off-site?

( ) Yes; Indicate media, contaminant concentrations, and level of certainty.

Groundwater:
Surface water:
Air:
Soils:

( ) No
( ) Uncertain

7a. Are humans currently being exposed to contaminants released from the facility?

( ) Yes (Go to 8a)
(X) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

7b. Is there a potential for human exposure to the contaminants released from the facility over the next 5 to 10 years?

( ) Yes
(X) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

8a. Are environmental receptors currently being exposed to contaminants released from the facility?

( ) Yes (Go to 9)
(X) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

8b. Is there a potential that environmental receptors could be exposed to the contaminants released from the facility over the next 5 to 10 years?

( ) Yes
(X) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

Anticipated Final Corrective Measures

9. If already identified or planned, would final corrective measures be able to be implemented in time to adequately address any existing or short-term threat to human health and the environment?

   ( ) Yes
   (X) No
   ( ) Uncertain

   Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

10. Could a stabilization initiative at this facility reduce the present or near-term (e.g., less than two years) risks to human health and the environment?

    ( ) Yes
    (X) No
    ( ) Uncertain

    Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

11. If a stabilization activity were not begun, would the threat to human health and the environment significantly increase before final corrective measures could be implemented?

    ( ) Yes
    (X) No
    ( ) Uncertain

    Additional explanatory notes:

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

Technical Ability to Implement Stabilization Activities

12. In what phase does the contaminant exist under ambient site conditions? Check all that apply.

    ( ) Solid
    ( ) Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs)
    ( ) Dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs)
    ( ) Dissolved in ground water or surface water
    ( ) Gaseous
    (X) Other No contamination exists

13. Which of the following major chemical groupings are of concern at the facility?

    (X) Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or semi-volatiles
    ( ) Polynuclear aromatics (PAHs)
    ( ) Pesticides
    ( ) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or dioxins
    ( ) Other organics
    (X) Inorganics and metals
    ( ) Explosives
    ( ) Other _____

14. Are appropriate stabilization technologies available to prevent the further spread of contamination, based on contaminant characteristics and the facility's environmental setting? [See Attachment A for a listing of potential stabilization technologies.]

( ) Yes; Indicate possible course of action.

(X) No; Indicate why stabilization technologies are not appropriate; then go to Question 18.

The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

15. Has the RFI, or another environmental investigation, provided the site characterization and waste release data needed to design and implement a stabilization activity?

( ) Yes
( ) No

If No, can these data be obtained faster than the data needed to implement the final corrective measures?

( ) Yes
( ) No

Timing and Other Procedural Issues Associated with Stabilization

16. Can stabilization activities be implemented more quickly than the final corrective measures?

( ) Yes
( ) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

17. Can stabilization activities be incorporated into the final corrective measures at some point in the future?

( ) Yes
( ) No
( ) Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

Conclusion

18. Is this facility an appropriate candidate for stabilization activities?

( ) Yes
( ) No, not feasible
(X) No, not required
( ) Further investigation necessary

Explain final decision, using additional sheets if necessary.

RCRA closure is complete. The facility has no history of and a low potential for release to environmental media.

TO FILE

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HRE-8J

January 9, 1992

Neil Budahn
Production Supervisor
General Electric Medical Systems
P.O. Box 414 ED-95
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Re: Visual Site Inspection
General Electric Medical Systems
300 and 315 W. Edgerton Avenue Facilities
WID 000 808 725

Dear Mr. Budahn:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V will conduct a Preliminary Assessment including a Visual Site Inspection (PA/VSI) at the referenced facility. This inspection is conducted pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA) Section 3007 and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA) Section 104(e). The referenced facility has generated, treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste subject to RCRA. The PA/VSI requires identification and systematic review of all solid waste streams at the facility. The objective of the PA/VSI is to determine whether or not releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents have occurred or are occurring at the facility which may require further investigation. This analysis will also provide information to establish priorities for addressing any confirmed releases.

The visual site inspection of your facility is to verify the location of all solid waste management units (SWMUs) and areas of concern (AOCs) to make a cursory determination of their condition by visual observation. The definitions of SWMUs and AOCs are included in Attachment I. The VSI supplements and updates data gathered during a preliminary file review. During this site inspection, no samples will be taken. A sampling visit to ascertain if releases of hazardous waste or constituents have occurred may be required at a later date.

Assistance of some of your personnel may be required in reviewing solid waste flow(s) or previous disposal practices. The site inspection is to provide a technical understanding of the present and past waste flows and handling, treatment, storage, and disposal practices. Photographs of the facility are necessary to document the condition of the units at the facility and the waste management practices used.

The VSI has been scheduled for 9:00 AM on January 23, 1992. The inspection team will consist of Ken Valder and Kurt Whitman of PRC Environmental Management, Inc., a contractor for the U.S. EPA. Representatives of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) may also be present. Your cooperation in admitting and assisting them while on site is appreciated.

The U.S. EPA recommends that personnel who are familiar with present and past manufacturing and waste management activities be available during the VSI. Access to any relevant maps, diagrams, hydrogeologic reports, environmental assessment reports, sampling data sheets, environmental permits (air, NPDES), manifests and/or correspondence is also necessary, as such information is needed to complete the PA/VSI.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (312) 886-4448 or Francene Harris at (312) 886-2884. A copy of the Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site Inspection Report, excluding the conclusions and Executive Summary portion will be sent when the report is available.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief
OH/MN Technical Enforcement Section

Enclosure

cc: Mark Gordon, WDNR
Walt Ebersohl, WDNR
Fred Wudy, Simpson Investments

received 7/24/85 DS Summary no pm
no

General Electric - Medical Systems Group
WID 000 808 725
3 W. Edgerton Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53207

Facility Contact: Dennis M. Hussey
414/544-3022

Permit Status: Part B application under review by USEPA - draft permit prepared.

The Part B application covers total container storage of 880 gal (16-55 gal drums). On-site wastes include halogenated and non-halogenated solvents and ignitable wastes.

Summary of Corrective Action Review:

General Electric has submitted the requested certification regarding potential releases from Solid Waste Management units. This certification indicated that there are no hazardous waste units on-site other than those included within the Part B application, and that there have been no prior or current releases of hazardous waste or constituents. The Bureau has reviewed file information for the facility and has found no documentation that conflicts with this certification. District personnel were contacted and they confirmed that there is no evidence of past releases of wastes or the presence of unregulated waste.

Recommendation:

WDNR recommends that the RCRA permitting process be continued without interruption. There is no reason to request further information or implement corrective action measures.

This is not an environmentally significant.

JUN 2 6 1985

RCRA FACILITY REVIEW FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

FACILITY NAME: GENERAL ELECTRIC - MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP
EPA ID NUMBER: WID 000 808 725
LOCATION (CITY, STATE): MILWAUKEE, WI
DATE OF INSPECTION: LAST GFSI - 9/26/83
INSPECTOR(S): FRANK TECKA
TITLE(S): WI DNR - SED
FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT: DON BERNHARDT

1. Based on a review of State records, describe any land disposal units that have ever had a State permit for managing municipal or industrial (non-hazardous) waste at this site. Summarize the information which is available to indicate whether the waste may contain hazardous constituents and whether the unit may be leaking.

NO PERMITTED UNITS AT THIS SITE

2. Based on a review of State records, describe any incinerators or other solid waste management units at this site (other than those treatment, storage and disposal units that have interim status) for which a State air pollution control permit has been issued. Summarize the information which is available to indicate whether the waste may contain hazardous constituents, and whether and whether the emissions from the unit may contain hazardous constituents.

NO AIR PERMITS IN EFFECT FOR THIS FACILITY

3. Based on a review of State records (including CERCLA 103(c) notifications, complaints from the public, etc.) describe any known, suspected or likely releases of hazardous constituents to the environment from solid waste management units, except those spills not related to a specific unit, which were properly reported and cleaned up.

NO KNOWN OR SUSPECTED RELEASES

4. Based on State records, describe any permitted injection wells at this facility and indicate whether injected the wastes may contain hazardous waste or hazardous constituents. Summarize the information which is available to indicate whether hazardous constituents may be escaping to the environment through improperly constructed or managed injection wells.

NONE

5. Did you see any of the following solid waste management units or evidence of prior existance of such a unit at the facility? NOTE - DO NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTES UNITS CURRENTLY SHOWN IN THE PART B APPLICATION

	YES	NO
• Landfill		✓
• Surface Impoundment		✓
• Land Farm		✓
• Waste Pile		✓
• Incinerator		✓
• Storage Tank (Above Ground)		✓
• Storage Tank (Underground)		✓
• Container Storage Area		✓
• Injection Wells		✓
• Wastewater Treatment Units		✓
• Transfer Stations		✓
• Waste Recycling Operations		✓
• Waste Treatment, Detoxification		✓
• Other _____		✓

6. If there are "Yes" answers to any of the items in Number 5 above, please provide a description of the wastes that were stored, treated or disposed of in each unit. In particular, please focus on whether or not the wastes would be considered as hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents under RCRA. Also include any available data on quantities or volume of wastes disposed of and the dates of disposal. Please also provide a description of each unit and include capacity, dimensions, location at facility, provide a site plan if avalable. You may simply reference the owner or operator's "Certification Regarding Potential Releases from Solid Waste Management Units' if the description contained therein appears to be accurate.

N.A.

7. If previous inspection reports indicated the presence of solid waste management units other than those described above, what is known about them?

NO OTHER SWMU's

8. Describe other information about existing or closed solid waste management units at this facility that should be considered in determining whether there may be a continuing release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from solid waste mangement units.

THERE IS NO INDICATION, EVIDENCE OR LIKELIHOOD OF CONTINUING RELEASES FROM THIS FACILITY.

Permit being prepared by EPA Contractor
Typed or Printed Name - State Permit Writer

State Contact - Dave Parsons
State FMP Coordinator - Edward Lynch

Edward K. Lynch P.E.
Signature - State ~~Permit Writer~~ FMP Coordinator

7/9/85
Date

(Date of Draft: 6/6/85)

Attachment 20

Name of Preparer: F. SWED
Date: 7/2/85

Model Facility Management Plan

1. Facility Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC - MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP

2. Facility I.D. Number: WID 000 808 725

3. Owner and/or Operator: GENERAL ELECTRIC

4. Facility Location: 315 W. EDGERTON AVE.
Street Address

MILWAUKEE — WI — 53207
City — County — State — Zip Code

5. Facility Telephone (if available): (414) 544 - 3022

6. Interim Status or Permitted Hazardous Waste Units and Capacities of Each Unit:

Type of Units	Years of Operation (indicate active or closed)	Size or Capacity
✓ Storage in Tanks or Containers	CONTAINERS - ACTIVE	- 880 - gal
____ Incinerator		
____ Landfill		
____ Surface Impoundment		
____ Waste Pile		
____ Land Treatment		

7. Interim Status or Permitted Hazardous Waste Process(es) and Capacities of Each

Type of Process	Years in Operation	Capacity

8. Permit Application Status:
Initial Part B Submission Date: RECD BY MADISON: 2/20/84
Completed Application Submission Date: COMPLETENESS LETTER: 6/15/84
Notice of Deficiency Date(s): TECH. INADEQUACY

NOTE: DNR DID NOT REVIEW THIS APPLICATION ~ EPA I.D.

(Date of Draft: 6/6/85)

Attachment 20

Name of Preparer: F. SWED
Date: 7/2/85

Model Facility Management Plan

1. Facility Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC - MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP

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✓ Storage in Tanks or Containers	CONTAINERS - ACTIVE	- 880 - gal
____ Incinerator		
____ Landfill		
____ Surface Impoundment		
____ Waste Pile		
____ Land Treatment		

7. Interim Status or Permitted Hazardous Waste Process(es) and Capacities of Each

Type of Process	Years in Operation	Capacity

8. Permit Application Status:
Initial Part B Submission Date: RECD BY MADISON: 2/20/84
Completed Application Submission Date: COMPLETENESS LETTER: 6/15/84
Notice of Deficiency Date(s): TECH. INADEQUACY

NOTE: DNR DID NOT REVIEW THIS APPLICATION ~ EPA I.D.

9. Identification of Hazardous Waste Generated, Treated, Stored or Disposed at the Facility:

Type of Waste	Quantity	Generated, Treated, Stored or Disposed (note appropriate categories)
F001 F002 F003 D001	25,000 #/yr	TOTAL

10. Date Questionaire Re Solid Waste Management Units sent out 3/1/85

11. Date response to Questionaire received by DNR: 6/26/85

12. Review of Response indicates: (check one)

_____ Solid Waste Management Units exist (other than previously identified RCRA units)

__✓__ No Solid Waste Management Units exist (other than previously identified RCRA units)

_____ It is unclear from review of questionaire whether or not any solid Waste Management Units exist

_____ Respondent indicates that does not know if any Solid Waste Management Units exist

13. If the response to question 12 is that Solid Waste Management Units exist, than check one of the following:

_____ Releases of hazardous waste or constituents have occurred or are thought to have occurred

_____ Releases of hazardous waste or constituents have not occurred

_____ It is not known whether a release of hazardous waste or constituents has occurred

14. Description of All Available Monitoring Data for Facility:

Type of Data	Date	Author	Summary of Results or Conclusions
NO AVAILABLE DATA			

15. Description of Enforcement Status:

Type of Action	Date	Local, State or Federal	Result or Status
NO ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS ON FILE			

16. Description of Any Complaints from Public:

Source of Complaint	Date	Recipient	Subject and Response
NONE RECEIVED			

17. Description of All Inspection Reports for Facility:

Date of Inspection	Inspector (Local, State, Federal)	Conclusions or Comments
9/26/83	FRANK TECKA - WI SED	NO VIOLATIONS FOUND

18. During inspection of this facility did the inspector note any evidence of past disposal practices not currently regulated under RCRA such as piles of waste or rubbish, ponds or surface impoundments that might contain waste or active or inactive landfills?

_____ Yes - give date if inspection and describe observation

_____

_____

_____

__✓__ No

_____ Don't know

19. Do inspection reports indicate observations of discolored soils or dead vegetation that might be caused by a spill, discharge or disposal of hazardous wastes or constituents?

_____ Yes - indicate date of report and describe observations

_____

_____

__✓__ No

_____ Don't know

20. Do inspection reports indicate the presence of any tanks at the facility which are located below grade and could possibly leak without being noticed by visual observation?

_____ Yes - date of inspection and describe information in report

_____

_____

_____

__✓__ No

_____ Don't know

21. Does a groundwater monitoring system exist at the facility? NO

22. If answer to question 18 is yes, is the groundwater system capable of monitoring both regulated RCRA units and other Solid Waste Management Units? _____

Explain - N.A.

_____

_____

23. Is the groundwater monitoring system in compliance with applicable RCRA groundwater monitoring standards? _____

If no, explain deficiency N.A.

_____

_____

24. Decribe all information on facility subsurface geology or hydrogeology available.

Type of Information	Author	Date	Summary of Conclusions
NONE AVAILABLE			

25. Did the facility submit a 103(c) notification pursuant to CERCLA?

_____ Yes Date of Notification_____

__✓__ No

26. If answer to 22 is yes, briefly summarize content of that notification. (waste management units identified, type of waste concerned)

27. Has a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) been completed for this facility?

_____ Yes

__✓__ No

28. If answer to question 27 is yes, briefly describe conclusions of the PA/SI focusing on types of environmental contamination found, wastes and sources of contamination.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

29. If available, having reviewed the CERCLA notification, RCRA Part A and RCRA Part B, it appears that:

_____ RCRA and CERCLA units are same at this facility

N/A _____ RCRA and CERCLA units are clearly different units

_____ There is an overlap between the RCRA and CERCLA units (some are the same, some are different)

30. The facility is on the National Priorities List or a proposed update of the List

_____ Yes - indicate NPL or update

__✓__ No

31. Description of Any Past Releases or Environmental Contamination:

Type/Source of Release	Date	Material Released	Quantity	Response

NO EVIDENCE OR INDICATION OF PAST RELEASES

32. Identification of Reports or Documentation Concerning Each Release Described in Item 14.

Title/Type of Report	Date	Author	Recipients	Contents

N.A.

33. Highlight any information gaps in the file - describe any plans to obtain additional needed information.

NONE

Recommendation for Regional Approach to the Facility: Rank in order of appropriateness for this Facility one through seven

_____ Permit Compliance Schedule

_____ Corrective Action Order (may include compliance schedule)

_____ Other Administrative Enforcement

_____ Judicial Enforcement

_____ Referral to CERCLA for Federally Financed or Enforcement Activity

_____ Voluntary/Negotiated Action

_____ State Action

✓ NO ACTION REQUIRED

Brief narrative in explanation of selection of ranking: _____

_____

_____

_____

If Permit Alternative is Selected: Projected Schedule

Date of Part B Submission: _____

Date of Completeness Check: _____

Date for Additional Submissions (if required): _____

Date of Completion of Technical Review: _____

Completion of Draft Permit/Permit Denial: _____

Public Notice for Permit Decision: _____

Date of Hearing (if appropriate): _____

Date for Final Permit or Denial Issuance: _____

Description of any corrective action provisions to be included in permit -

If Corrective Action Order Alternative is Selected:

Estimated Date for Order Issuance: _____

Description of Provisions of the Order to be Completed by Facility: _____

_____

_____

Description of Compliance Schedule to be Contained in Order:

_____

_____

_____

If Other Administrative Enforcement Action is Selected:

Projected Date for Issuance of the Order: _____

Description of Provisions of the Order:_____

_____

_____

If Judicial Enforcement Alternative Selected:

Date of Referral to Office of Regional Counsel:_____

If Referral to CERCLA for Action Selected:

Date of Referral to CERCLA Sections:_____

If Voluntary/Negotiated Action Alternative if Selected:

Date of Initial Contact with Facility:_____

Description of Goals of Contact or Discussions with Facility: _____

_____

_____

_____

Date for Termination of Discussions if Not Successful:

_____

Date of Finalization of Settlement if Negotiation Successful:

_____

If State Action Alternative is Selected:

Date for Referral to State:_____

State Contact: _____

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY · MEDICAL SYSTEMS GROUP · P.O. BOX 414, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201

6/18

June 7, 1985

D. Bernhardt ED-95

Thelma Codina, P.E.
Chemical Engineer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illionois 60604

Attn: 5HS-13

Dear Ms. Codina:

Attached please find a Corrective Action Requirement Form for the General Electric Company, Medical Systems Group Plant located in Milwaukee, WI (EPA ID No.: WID 000-808-725).

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions concerning this form [(414) 544-3022].

Respectfully,

Dennis M. Hussey

Dennis M. Hussey
Environmental Coordinator
Medical Systems Group
Attach.
mg

CERTIFICATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RELEASES FROM
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

FACILITY NAME: General Electric Co. - Medical Systems Group

EPA I.D. NUMBER: WID 000 808 725

LOCATION CITY: 315 W. Edgerton Ave. Milwaukee

STATE: Wisconsin 53207

1. Are there any of the following solid waste management units (existing or closed) at your facility? NOTE - DO NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTES UNITS CURRENTLY SHOWN IN YOUR PART B APPLICATION

	YES	NO
° Landfill		X
° Surface Impoundment		X
° Land Farm		X
° Waste Pile		X
° Incinerator		X
° Storage Tank (Above Ground)		X
° Storage Tank (Underground)		X
° Container Storage Area		X
° Injection Wells		X
° Wastewater Treatment Units		X
° Transfer Stations		X
° Waste Recycling Operations		X
° Waste Treatment, Detoxification		X
° Other _____		X

2. If there are "Yes" answers to any of the items in Number 1 above, please provide a description of the wastes that were stored, treated or disposed of in each unit. In particular, please focus on whether or not the wastes would be considered as hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents under RCRA. Also include any available data on quantities or volume of wastes disposed on and the dates of disposal. Please also provide a description of each unit and include capacity, dimensions, location at facility, provide a site plan if available.

Not Applicable.

NOTE: Hazardous waste are those identified in 40 CFR 261. Hazardous constituents are those listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR Part 261.

3. For the units noted in Number 1 above and also those hazardous waste units in your Part B application, please describe for each unit any data available on any prior or current releases of hazardous wastes or constituents to the environment that may have occurred in the past or still be occurring.

   Please provide the following information

   a. Date of release
   b. Type of waste released
   c. Quantity or volume of waste released
   d. Describe nature of release (i.e., spill, overflow, ruptured pipe or tank, etc.)

No prior or current releases of wastes to the environment.

4. In regard to the prior releases described in Number 3 above, please provide (for each unit) any analytical data that may be available which would describe the nature and extent of environmental contamination that exists as a result of such releases. Please focus on concentrations of hazardous wastes or constituents present in contaminated soil or groundwater.

Not Applicable

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the submittal is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. (42 U.S.C. 6902 et seq. and 40 CFR 270.11(d))

Robert L. Smialek
General Manager
Medical Systems Manufacturing Dept

Typed Name and Title

Robert L. Smialek

Signature

6/5/85

Date